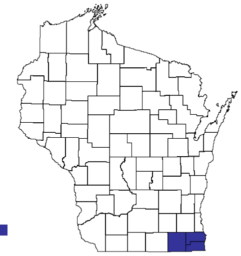
WORKFORCE OBSERVATIONS

For the southeast Wisconsin counties of Kenosha, Racine and Walworth



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2005 Paints Mixed Economic Picture for Southeast Wisconsin

2004 and 2005 Annual Average Labor Force

2005	Southeast WDA	Wisconsin	United States
Labor Force	238,863	3,050,727	149,393,750
Employment	226,094	2,907,929	141,676,083
Unemployment	12,769	142,798	7,717,833
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.7%	5.2%
2004	**Southeast WDA**	**Wisconsin**	**United States**
Labor Force	240,671	3,071,178.75	147,401,166.67
Employment	227,356	2,919,200.92	139,251,916.67
Unemployment	13,315	151,977.83	8,149,250.00
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	4.9%	5.5%

There was a slight decrease in the average labor force in 2005 for the Southeast Wisconsin region. The average labor force decreased by 1,808 individuals. During 2005, the average number employed decreased by 1,262. The decrease in the labor force was greater than the number employed which led to a decrease of 0.2 percent in the unemployment rate between the end of 2004 and the end of 2005.

Southeast Wisconsin's major employment segment continues to be manufacturing, followed closely by wholesale and retail trade. 2005 continued the trend with manufacturing supplying less jobs to the regional workforce. Total manufacturing jobs decreased from 4.7 percent of the region's industry employment in 2004 to 4.6 percent in 2005.

The industry segment with the largest increase in employment was information, professional, business and other services. This group includes the temporary service industry, which continues to show increases in employment. The second largest in-

Southeast WDA Annual Average Nonfarm Industry Employment

	2004	2005	# Jobs Change	% Jobs Change
All Industries	178,393	178,746	353	0.2%
Construction/Natural Resources	8,448	8,294	(154)	-1.8%
Manufacturing	38,149	37,717	(432)	-1.1%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	27,387	27,391	4	0.0%
Transport/Warehouse/Utilities	4,961	4,942	(19)	-0.4%
Financial Activities	5,415	5,521	106	2.0%
Education and Health Services	23,271	23,617	347	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	20,427	20,721	295	1.4%
Info./Prof./Bus. and Other Services	23,610	24,232	622	2.6%
Fed/State/Local Government	26,726	26,309	(416)	-1.6%

crease is in the education and health services super sector. This sector contains many of the fastest growing occupations in Southeast Wisconsin as well as the state according to long-term projections published by the Office of Economic Advisors. Detailed comparisons between 2004 and 2005 for the United States, Wisconsin and the Southeast Wisconsin WDA are displayed in the table on page 3.

The leisure and hospitality sector continues to add jobs to the region with a 1.4 percent increase from 2004 to 2005. Although the fourth quarter is normally a slower time of year for this industry, Southeast Wisconsin added approximately 800 jobs when compared to the fourth quarter of 2004.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Two of the three counties in the Southeast WDA showed a decrease in the unemployment rate for the fourth quarter when compared to the fourth quarter of 2004. Kenosha County's unemployment rate decreased by 0.4 percent and Racine County decreased by 0.3 percent. Walworth County's unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percent when compared to the end of last year. The percent represents an decrease of 70 employed residence from the fourth quarter of 2004 to the fourth quarter 2005.

	Fourth Quarter 2005			
	Labor Force	# of Employed	# of Unemployed	Unemploy. Rate
Kenosha County	83,400	79,300	4,100	4.9%
Racine County	99,700	94,400	5,300	5.3%
Walworth County	55,400	53,300	2,100	3.8%
Southeast WDA	238,400	226,900	11,500	4.8%
Kenosha City	48,600	45,800	2,800	5.7%
Racine City	39,100	35,800	3,200	8.3%
Wisconsin	3,047,700	2,919,600	128,100	4.2%
United States	150,138,300	142,678,700	7,460,000	5.0%
	Change Compared to Previous Quarter			
Kenosha County	-800	-300	-400	-0.4%
Racine County	-150	150	-300	-0.3%
Walworth County	-1,480	-1,560	70	0.2%
Southeast WDA	-2,400	-1,760	-640	-0.2%
Kenosha City	-500	-200	-300	-0.5%
Racine City	-240	60	-300	-0.7%
Wisconsin	-14,770	-12,110	-2,670	-0.1%
United States	-632,330	-504,670	-127,670	-0.1%
	Change Compared to Same Quarter, Previous Year			
Kenosha County	-100	200	-300	-0.4%
Racine County	-290	-350	50	0.1%
Walworth County	-1,290	-1,340	60	0.2%
Southeast WDA	-1,670	-1,470	-210	-0.1%
Kenosha City	-100	100	-200	-0.5%
Racine City	-250	-130	-120	-0.3%
Wisconsin	-19,500	-19,420	-80	0.0%
United States	2,104,670	2,243,330	-138,330	-0.2%

Source: DWD Office of Economic Advisors analysis of data supplied by DWD Bureau of Workforce Information and the U.S. DOL Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are not seasonally adjusted and are preliminary.

The city of Racine continues to have the highest unemployment rate in the tri-county area as well as in the State of Wisconsin. The unemployment rate of 8.3 percent is lower than the same period of 2004 but still represents a substantial share of the county's unemployment rate.

The large number of people living in the City of Kenosha and the City of Racine affects the county employment numbers as well as the entire Southeast WDA.

Kenosha County has a workforce of 83,400. The City of Kenosha has a workforce of 48,600. The City of Kenosha supplies 58.27 percent of the Kenosha County workforce.

Racine County has a labor force of 99,700. The City of Racine has a labor force of 39,100. The City of Racine supplies 39.22 percent of the workforce to Racine County.

The size of Racine and Kenosha workforce also impact the entire Southeast WDA area. The Southeast WDA has a workforce of 238,400. The City of Kenosha supplies 20.39 percent while the City of Racine supplies 16.40 percent to the total Southeast WDA workforce.

Walworth County does not have any one large metropolitan areas which effects the County as a whole. Walworth County supplies 23.24 percent to the Southeast WDA workforce.

Local/State/National Quarterly Industry Employment

	Avg. # of Nonfarm Jobs by Industry Sector			Industry Sector as a % of Total Nonfarm Employment		
	United States	Wisconsin	Southeast Wisconsin WDA	United States	Wisconsin	Southeast Wisconsin WDA
	Q4-2005	Q4-2005	Q4-2005	Q4-2005	Q4-2005	Q4-2005
All Industries	133,774,000	2,848,900	180,400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Construction/Natural Resources	8,109,000	149,400	8,300	6.1%	5.2%	4.6%
Manufacturing	14,291,700	508,100	37,800	10.7%	17.8%	21.0%
Retail Trade	15,219,300	315,100	xx	11.4%	11.1%	xx
Wholesale Trade	5,753,300	118,600	xx	4.3%	4.2%	xx
Transport/Warehouse/Utilities	4,921,000	108,000	5,100	3.7%	3.8%	2.8%
Financial Activities	8,286,700	159,300	5,600	6.2%	5.6%	3.1%
Education and Health Services	17,177,700	380,800	24,000	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	13,198,300	273,700	20,300	9.9%	9.6%	11.3%
Info./Prof./Bus.and Other Services	25,771,000	448,200	24,800	19.3%	15.7%	13.7%
Information	3,160,700	50,000	xx	2.4%	1.8%	xx
Professional and Business Services	17,101,300	262,300	xx	12.8%	9.2%	xx
Other Services	5,509,000	135,900	xx	4.1%	4.8%	xx
Fed/State/Local Government	21,046,000	389,500	26,300	15.7%	13.7%	14.6%
	Change in Avg. # of Jobs Compared to Previous Quarter			% Change in Avg. # of Jobs Compared to Previous Quarter		
All Industries	-295,000	8,500	100	-0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Construction/Natural Resources	203,000	10,900	-600	2.6%	7.9%	-6.2%
Manufacturing	-13,300	5,800	100	-0.1%	1.1%	0.2%
Retail Trade	123,800	2,000	xx	0.8%	0.6%	xx
Wholesale Trade	22,300	1,600	xx	0.4%	1.4%	xx
Transport/Warehouse/Utilities	-21,100	-800	200	-0.4%	-0.8%	3.9%
Financial Activities	78,300	1,000	100	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%
Education and Health Services	-143,700	-1,500	400	-0.8%	-0.4%	1.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	219,000	13,700	-2,100	1.7%	5.3%	-9.5%
Info./Prof./Bus.and Other Services	193,300	8,300	300	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%
Information	8,000	-800	xx	0.3%	-1.6%	xx
Professional and Business Services	177,000	9,100	xx	1.0%	3.6%	xx
Other Services	8,300	0	xx	0.2%	0.0%	xx
Fed/State/Local Government	-956,700	-30,700	1,100	-4.3%	-7.3%	4.3%
	Change in Avg. # of Jobs Compared to Same Quarter in 2004			% Change in Avg. # of Jobs Compared to Same Quarter in 2004		
All Industries	2,131,700	18,700	1,200	1.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Construction/Natural Resources	233,300	7,800	-400	3.0%	5.5%	-4.7%
Manufacturing	-121,300	-1,000	0	-0.8%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Retail Trade	221,400	-3,500	xx	1.5%	-1.1%	xx
Wholesale Trade	69,400	2,800	xx	1.2%	2.4%	xx
Transport/Warehouse/Utilities	87,900	400	-41,000	1.8%	0.3%	-0.1%
Financial Activities	178,700	1,100	200	2.2%	0.7%	3.7%
Education and Health Services	442,700	4,900	400	2.6%	1.3%	1.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	237,000	4,100	800	1.8%	1.5%	4.0%
Info./Prof./Bus.and Other Services	527,700	5,000	800	2.1%	1.1%	3.3%
Information	17,300	100	xx	0.6%	0.3%	xx
Professional and Business Services	468,000	5,400	xx	2.8%	2.1%	xx
Other Services	42,300	-500	xx	0.8%	-0.4%	xx
Fed/State/Local Government	255,000	-1,100	-1,000	1.2%	-0.3%	-3.5%

Source: DWD Office of Economic Advisors analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) data supplied by DWD Bureau of Workforce Information and the U.S. DOL Bureau of Labor Statistics. These not seasonally adjusted, preliminary figures are rounded and may not sum to the all industries total.

Fourth Quarter Labor Force Data Shows Stability

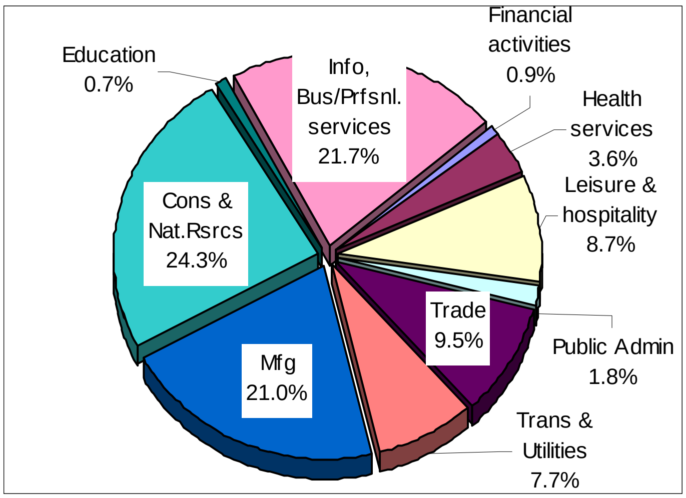
UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

Initial unemployment claims for the fourth quarter 2005 shows that construction represents the larges segment followed by business services, and manufacturing. Business services includes temporary agencies that tend to follow manufacturing trends.

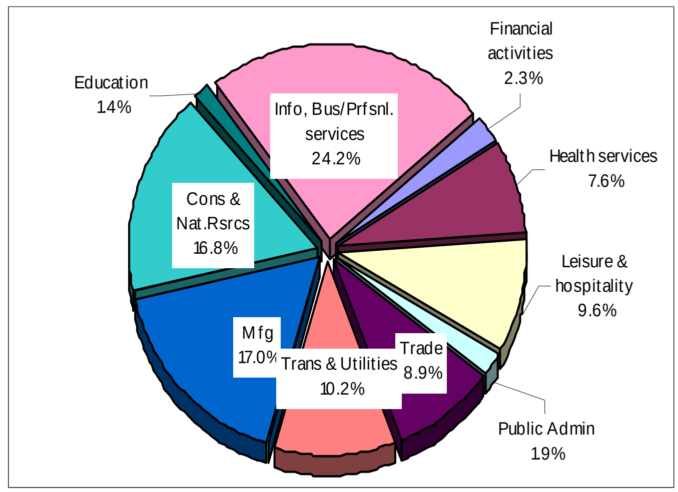
Southeast Wisconsin follows the general pattern for the state when reporting initial claims. Wisconsin's top initial claims industries were business services 24.2 percent, manufacturing 17 percent and construction 16.8 percent.

Initial unemployment claims for the Fourth quarter 2005

Southeast Wisconsin



Wisconsin



Source: DWD, Unemployment Compensation Division

2005 Unemployment Claims Verses the 15 Year Averages (Please see charts on page 6)

The quarterly unemployment rate for Southeast Wisconsin continues to follow the 15 year average which shows a higher rate for the first quarter following a decrease in the rate throughout the year. As shown on page 6, the Southeast WDA rate stated 2005 with an unemployment rate close to 6.0 percent. By the fourth quarter, that rate had dropped to approximately 4.5 percent. This drop follows the 15 year average closely although the 15 year average drops from over 6.5 percent to slightly under 5.5 percent.

The monthly trends also follow the 15 year averages. During 2005 as well as during the years proceeding it, the highest unemployment rate has traditionally been in February. After reaching a peak in February, the rate falls until it hits the summer shutdown season where the numbers jump upwards.

Following July, the unemployment rates continue to fall until they reach the lowest level of the year, October. From there the numbers begin to move up again through November and December.

Manufacturing still plays the most important part in the employment history of the Southeast WDA so the trends and traditions that affect manufacturing will continue to exert a high degree of influence on the employment numbers for this area.

Total Jobs in Southeast Wisconsin (Please see chart on page 5)

Total non-farm jobs in the area tend to follow a pattern that has the lowest number of jobs in January, increases steadily until May when the numbers begin to fall again. Other than the number of jobs increase from January to May, the second half of the year shows some volatility. The only other pattern is a decrease in jobs in November and December.

2005 ended with approximately 2,000 more jobs than 2004. As mentioned previously, business services, education and health services and leisure and hospitality lead all industries with the greatest increase in jobs. The traditional stronghold for the area, manufacturing, continues to lose jobs as well as the percentage of jobs provided to the area.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY FOR KENOSHA, RACINE AND WALWORTH COUNTIES

2005	Kenosha		Racine		Walworth	
NAME	Qtr 4		Qtr 4		Qtr 4	
Total Nonfarm	57.2		80.5		42.6	
Total Private						
Goods Producing	12.0	20.92%	22.8	28.35%	11.3	26.46%
Service Producing	45.3	79.08%	57.7	71.65%	31.3	73.54%
Construction, Mining and Natural Resources	2.4		3.9		2.1	
Manufacturing	9.6		18.9		9.2	
Trade	9.2		13.2		5.7	
Wholesale Trade	xx		3.5		xx	
Retail Trade	xx		9.7		xx	
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1.9		2.1		1.1	
Information, Prof, Bus, and Other Services	7.7		11.9		5.3	
Information	xx		0.6		xx	
Financial Activities	1.7		2.7		1.2	
Professional and Business Services	xx		6.7		xx	
Education and Health Services	8.9		10.5		4.6	
Leisure & Hospitality	6.9		7.0		6.5	
Other Services	xx		4.6		xx	
Total Government	9.0		10.3		7.0	
Federal	0.3		0.4		0.2	
State	1.3		1.9		2.2	
Local	7.4		8.0		4.6	

xx Data Suppressed

While the three counties that make up the Southeast WDA share many of the same attributes, there are some major differences between the counties. Take manufacturing for instance. Manufacturing employs the greatest number of people in all three counties. Kenosha has 96,000, Racine has 189,000 and Walworth has 92,000 residence employed in manufacturing .

Manufacturing's impact on the region is especially important in Racine County. Racine County has an average of 22,800 employees working in the goods producing segment or 28.35 percent of the workforce.

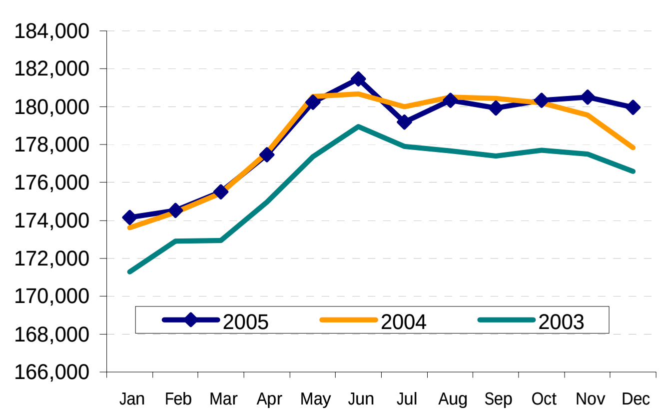
The impact of the goods producing segment is also important in Walworth County. The average percentage of Walworth's workforce for the fourth quarter of 2005 involved in goods production is 26.46 percent.

While high, Kenosha County's reliance on the goods producing segment is not as high as either Racine County or Walworth County. Kenosha County's workforce breaks down to 20.92 percent goods producing and 79.08 percent involved in the service segment.

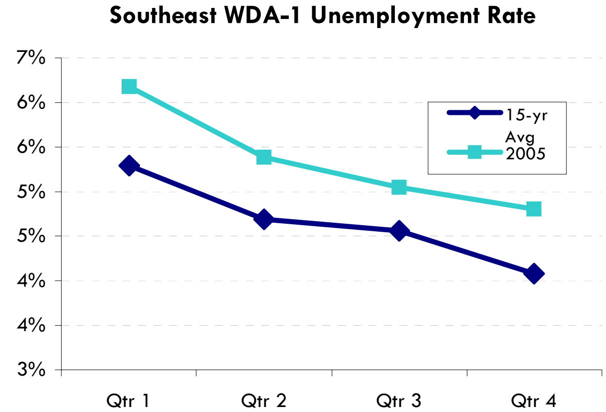
The three counties of the Southeast WDA are fairly consistent with both the Southeast WDA and the State of Wisconsin. The State of Wisconsin total non-farm employment breaks down to 22 percent goods production. and 78 percent services. Southeast WDA shows approximately 25 percent goods production and 75 percent service.

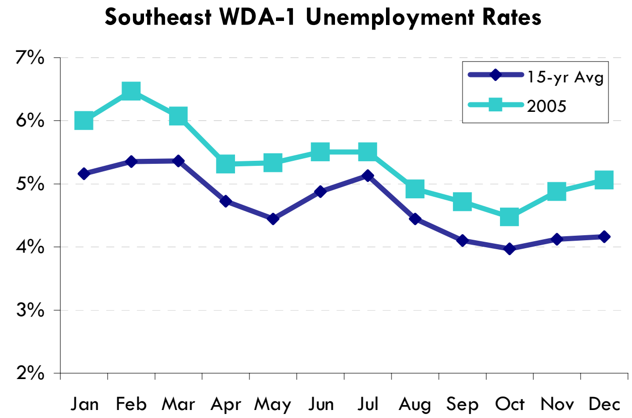
Note: Some of the data in Kenosha and Walworth county is not displayed. When "xx" is displayed instead of a number it simply means that the number of industries involved in that industry is small and it might be possible to determine the individual company and their employment information if the information was displayed.

Total Nonfarm Jobs in Southeast Wisconsin



Fourth Quarter Economic Indicators





CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

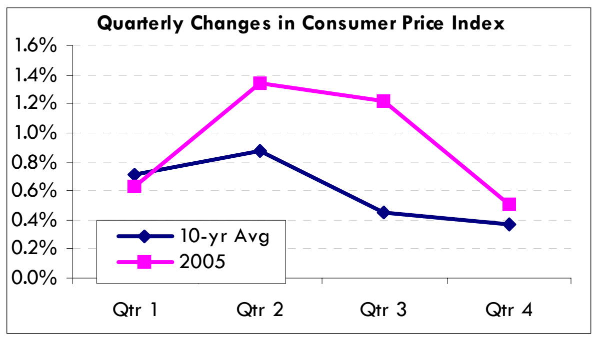
The Consumer Price Index is expected to increase in the fourth quarter but not as much as earlier this year. The increase should be about 0.2% for Midwest cities between 50,000 and 1.5 mil people. The increase should be about 0.3% for cities with less than 50,000 population. These number are less that the increase expected for the United States as a whole. That increase should be about 0.5%.

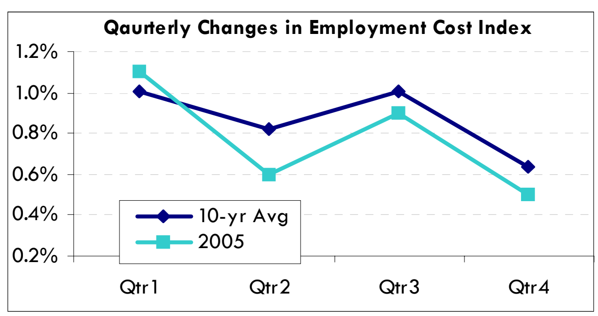
The expected increase is much smaller than the 1.2% increase for the second quarter and 1.6% increase for the third quarter. Since the Consumer Price index table shown on page 6 includes all items, the oil shortages of 2005 were figured into the amounts for the second and third quarters. The milder winter has helped with lower natural gas and heating fuel prices which are reflected in the smaller increase in the CPI for the fourth quarter 2005.

	Change over previous quarter				over yr
Consumer Price Index - All items (not seasonally adjusted)	**Qtr 1 2005**	**Qtr 2 2005**	**Qtr 3 2005**	**Qtr 4 2005***	**Qtr 4 2004**
United States	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%	0.5%	3.7%
Midwest cities (50,000-1.5 million pop.)	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	0.2%	3.5%
Midwest cities (less than 50,000 pop.)	1.0%	1.5%	1.7%	0.3%	4.5%
Employment Cost Index (not seasonally adjusted)					
Civilian total compensation	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	3.1%
Private industry total compensation	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	3.0%
Local & state govt. total compensation	0.9%	0.3%	1.8%	1.0%	3.7%
Civilian wages	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	2.3%
Private wages	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	2.2%
Local & state government wages	0.6%	0.2%	1.3%	0.9%	2.7%
Civilian benefits	2.2%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	5.1%
Private industry benefits	2.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	4.8%
Local & state government benefits	1.4%	0.5%	3.0%	1.1%	6.1%

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

* current quarter





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